Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace paragraph 1 of page 1 with the following paragraph:

This application is a continuation of U.S. Patent Application Serial Number 09/924,290, filed August 8, 2001, now U.S. Patent Number 6,638,537, which is a continuation-in-part of U.S. Patent Application Serial Number 09/630,237, filed August 1, 2000, now U.S. Patent Number 6,623,765. The contents of these prior applications are incorporated for all purposes by this reference.

Please delete the "Brief Description of the Figures" on page 5 as follows:

~~Brief Description of the Figures~~

~~Figure 1 shows release of active drug from microemulsions or micelles to Hephane phase.~~

~~Figure 2 shows similar experimental results.~~

Please delete the first paragraph on page 23 (immediately following Table 4-C) as follows:

~~Release from microemulsion micelles of the dye orange OT, using the co-emulsion combination of pluronic 77 and sodium laurate, are illustrated at 4, 6 and 10 hours respectively in Figures 1 and 2. As can be seen, the release rate is influenced by the micelles.~~

Please amend the paragraph bridging pages 19 and 20 as follows:

Further modification of this approach can also be made so that one can tailor a micelle of a bio-compatible surfactant having definite stability or

lifetime (milliseconds to hours). Solubility of these drugs and transfer to the surrounding medium is significantly influenced by the lifetime and, hence stability of the micelles. Experimental techniques are available to scientifically measure the stability of micelles from 10.sup.-3-10.sup.3 seconds range. One can then correlate micellar stability and drug release rate. Such studies can be performed using the Franz diffusion cell wherein hairless mouse skin serves as a diffusion barrier between the donor and receptor cell compartments. In the donor compartment, micelles are placed with a specific relaxation time (i.e., lifetime or stability). A given drug's transfer rate into the receptor compartment can be measured and correlated to the stability of the micelles and drug release rate. Recently, we have performed similar studies using nonpolar dye molecules that were solubilized in micelles into the aqueous phase ~~(FIG. 1)~~.